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of health given at ports contain a statement as to the extent of the prevalence of the epidemic in the country.

MALTA.—Quarantine against Tangier has been suspended since January 10. By order of the local government of January 16 arrivals from Alexandria are subject to a quarantine of eleven days from the date of departure.

NETHERLANDS.—According to advices of January 20 quarantine measures against arrivals from Morocco are suspended for all ports of the said country.

PORTUGAL.—By ministerial proclamation of December 24 the port of Tangier is declared suspect. Under date of December 28 all ports of Austria Hungary are declared clean.

SPAIN.—By royal proclamation of January 15 quarantine is ordered for arrivals from Rio de Janeiro and Santos. All ports situated within 165 kilometers of the said ports are declared suspect.

SWEDEN.—Notice from the college of commerce of January 17 states that the quarantine stations on the Island of Fejan and in the Sound of Stockholm are closed from the date named.

TURKEY.—Arrivals from Egypt are subject, since January 22, to five days' quarantine and to disinfection of their effects at one of the stations belonging to the quarantine system, viz: Beirut, Tripoli, and in Africa, Klazomena and Abu Said.

Cholera notes.

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, February 5, 1896.]

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.—From January 21 to 27, 1 case of cholera and 3 choleraic deaths were reported from Trembowla in Galicia.

RUSSIA.—Cases and deaths were reported as follows to the medical department up to January 4: City of St. Petersburg, from December 28 to January 4, 28 cases, 19 deaths; in the government of St. Petersburg, from December 22 to 28, 16 cases, 7 deaths; government of Kiew, from December 15 to 21, 12 cases, 6 deaths.

TURKEY.—Advices of January 21 state that at Constantinople about 1 death from cholera is verified weekly by bacteriological examination. Many more cases occur which are not so verified. In all the cases known the patients had eaten oysters or shell fish from the Golden Horn.

From the vilayet of Bitlis and the district of Seert, from January 15 to 20, 11 cases, 7 deaths were reported, and from Gazran, in a period of 24 days preceding January 14, 67 cases, 42 deaths. In the vilayet of Diarbekir, according to advices of January 16, the epidemic is present in 3 localities. In Brena, near Tripolis in Syria, the epidemic broke out about January 17. In the village of Finedik there were 49 choleraic deaths to a population of 350 toward the close of the past year.

EGYPT.—From January 17 to 24, new cases and deaths (6 each from January 17 to 22) were reported only from Alexandria.

EAST INDIES—*Calcutta*.—From December 15 to 28 there were 68 choleraic deaths.

BRAZIL.

Sanitary report from Rio de Janeiro.

RIO DE JANEIRO, *January 14, 1896.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit report for week ended January 11, 1896.

There were 17 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, a decrease of 20; 114